TIMES-VIRGINIAN

In The Heart of Virginia's Dark Tobacco Belt

Appomattox, Virginia

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Calvin H. Robinson — Editor and Publisher

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VIRGINIA PRESS ASSOCIATION Member

WRITE THEM A LETTER!

The effort to bring a record crowd of visitors to Appomattox April 16 for the Dedication of the McLean House can be given a big boost if You will help!

We suggest that YOU sit down right now and drop a card to a dozen or more friends and tell them of our great plans and suggest that they attend!

There is nothing like a personal invitation. And YOU can help by sending out a few personal invitations!

The program begins at 1:45 P. M. Suggest that your friends be in town by 1 P. M. at least, so as to have time to drive around modern Appomattox.

Will you help by doing this?

A NEW ANGLE TO THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

A truly brilliant article by Mr. Walter Lippman is featured in the April Atlantic Monthly. It deals in most realistic fashion with the new phases of international relations resulting from Soviet possession of atomic weapons.

It seems to us to be soundly stated that a growing group of nations unwilling to be forced into positions of choice in a worldwide two-group combination.

The goal of these nations will be to achieve a neutral status, such as that sustained by Switzerland, Spain and Sweden in World War II.

All over the world, there will be a growing movement to keep out of any possible atomic war between the U. S. and Russia. And the size of this group will be enough to prevent any division of the world into two camps: democracy and communism.

The logic of this position is that this third and neutral group has no way of defending itself in an atomic war, and would prefer, if necessary to be peacefully overrun than to be a bombing cushion.

There are weaknesses in this position, and Mr. Lippman does not list them. The powerful nations can hold back economic recovery in any adjacent nation refusing to cooperate with them. And economic rehabilitation is the tap-root of any buffer state's government staying in power. It is entirely possible that Western Germany can and will become the leader in this group of security seeking neutrals, because it appears that Western German economy is getting along rather swiftly.

Immediate effects could be increasing pressure for final peace treaties with Germany and Japan.

PATRICK HENRY'S HOME

(The Boston Post)

It is entirely fitting that the last home of Patrick Henry, one of the immortal patriots in American history, shall in the future be developed to material good. On the 175th anniversary of his famous "Liberty or Death" speech, the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation approved a plan to restore the old Henry farm for use in rehabilitating wayward boys.

The 961 acres of Red Hill, about 80 miles from Richmond, Va., will be a boys' town for a 10 to 18 year age group. The boys will live in cottages, and operate under voluntary self-government. If Patrick Henry were alive today, he would probably be the most enthusiastic supporter of this project. Throughout his life he had been a champion for equal rights for all.

HOW TO CUT A BUDGET

(Wall Street Journal)

The House leadership is reportedly trying to block the move of Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee to put all the government's money bills in a single package. The leadership wants to do this in order to prevent an overall cut in the Administration's spending plans.

The reason for this obstructionism, it seems to us, offers the strongest testimony in favor of the Cannon plan.

The present method by which Congress does it appropriating is a hit-and-miss one. A series of appropriation bills, each covering a separate department or small group of agencies, moves through the House and Senate single file. The result is that no one knows how much Congress is appropriating each year until the last of these bills is passed.

This makes not only for overall extravagance but for senseless budget cutting on those rare occasions when the Congress suddenly becomes overcome by remorse at its spending. If there is any real economy drive it is always directed at the last few bills to pour out of the hopper. This permits the unfortunate agencies to claim—and with some reason—that they are being discriminated against. Usually these cuts are restored and so all we have in the end is a cost of economy noise.

At no time does Congress get a look at the whole. The system defeats those who economize honestly and judiciously.

THE STATES ARE EQUAL

(Minneapolis Tribune)

Senators resisting admission of Hawaii and Alaska as states have been using some pretty feeble arguments. Take the one about "disproportionate" representation the 49th and 50th stactes would have in Congress. It goes like this: Why let Alaska's 100,000 people and Hawaii's 530,000 have as many senate votes as New York with a population of more than 13 million?

Surely those who ask this question realize that it is entirely beside the point.

Senate representation never was intended to be in proportion to population. The upper house was created to preserve the identity of the original 13 states. Some critics hold regional representation responsible for the senate's tendency to parochialism. This may be true, but it is unreasonable to blame Hawaii and Alaska. As Delegate Joseph R. Farrington of Hawaii has said, neither Hawaii nor Alaska asked for two senators. "That is determined by the form of government under which we live."

As a matter of fact, 13,404,224 people living in 18 states in 1940 could outvote New York's 13,478,142 in the senate by 36 to 2. On the other hand, New York now has 45 representatives, or 10 per cent of the membership of the lower house of congress.

If it is bad for each state to have two senate votes, the thing to do is amend be Constitution. Why discriminate against Hawaii and Alaska when 35 other states have already been admitted to the union with all the rights and privileges of the original 13?

The United States grew to its present geographical proportions under a wise colonial expansion policy laid down in the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. That policy provided that whenever a territory could boast a population of at least 60,000 people it could be considered for statehood on a basis of equality under the constitution.

Aside from Texas, which came in as an independent republic; Maine and West Virginia, which were separated from other states; and Vermont and Kentucky, admitted without previous territorial status, all other new states were accepted on terms inspired by the ordinance.

HOW DO FARM FAMILIES SPEND THEIR MONEY?

How do farm families spend their money? Records from Southwest Virginia unit farm demonstrators for 1949 give these answers:

Food generally was the largest single item for cash spending, although all of the families produced and consumed food on the farm. The expenditures for food varied from $114 to $697. In the cases of higher expenditures there were children who bought school lunches; and some families included cost for processing and packaging frozen foods.

Clothing expenditures were reasonable, ranging from $105 to $345. Most of the homemakers made many of their own garments as well as those of the family.

Money spent for household operating expenses did not show as great fluctuation as some other items. It ranged from $126 to $363. Expenses recorded under this heading included such things as telephone, electric, and fuel bills, household supplies, such as soap, stationery and postage.

All of the families except one had children in school. The amount spent for education varied with the number of children and the grade in school. The lowest amount was $7.45 for a family with a child entering the first grade. Families with one boy or girl in high school had expenditures ranging from $23 to $76.50 for books, supplies, and other school expenses. Two families recorded one quarter's expenses for a son or daughter in college - averaging $247.

Contributions to churches ranged from $35 to $195. Most families subscribed to newspapers and several farm magazines, with expenses for these items ranging from $18 to $25.

Most of the families carried some type of insurance, and hospitalization. These varied considerably with the family with a recorded $11.50 for hospitalization to $425 for several types of insurance.

Little is spent for recreation. The high for the group was $45, and this included an auto trip for the family.

Medical and dental treatment was a large item, with such expense ranging from a low $25 to $165.

Miss Amelia Fuller, farm home unit demonstration specialist at V. P. I., says the study emphasized the need for keeping records. When income falls—and tthe trend is now downward—it is important for families to know where they stand and where their money is spent, she says.

Big league ball clubs begin march northward.

Joe Louis announces that he will not seek to regain championship.

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THE STORY OF TEN LITTLE FREE WORKERS

THESE ARE THE WORKERS
• REDDY DOCTOR RAILROADER MINER STEELWORKER FARMER LAWYER GROCER SALESCLERK REPORTER

Ten little free workers in this country fine and fair.
But if you cherish your freedom—worker have a care!
Ten little free workers—Reddy was doing fine
Until the socialists got him—then there were nine.

Nine little free workers laughed at Reddy's fate
Along came federal medicine—then there were eight.

Eight little free workers thought this country heaven
But the government took over the railroads, then there were seven.

Seven little free workers—till the miners got in a fix.
Uncle said coal's essential and took over leaving six.

Six little free workers 'till the day did arrive
The steel mills too were federalized—then there were five.

Five little free workers—but the farmers are free no more
The farms have been collectivized—that leaves only four.

Four little free workers till the government did decree
All must have free legal advice—then there were three.

Three little free workers—the number is getting few,
But with government groceries selling food—then there were two.

Two little free workers—our story's almost done,
With clerks at work in federal stores—that leaves only one.

One little free worker—the reporter son-of-a-gun
Mustn't criticize government—so now there are none.

Ten little workers—but they are no longer free
They work when and where ordered, and at a fixed rate you see.
And it all could have been prevented if they'd only seen fit to agree
And work together instead of saying "it never can happen to me!"

* Reddy Kilowatt, your Electric Servant, a copyrighted symbol of investor managed electric companies.

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THE OLD, BIG STRONG BANK

Rocks

Rocks, March 27.- Farmers are busy sowing grass seed. Ladies are planning to do some gardening soon.

Mrs. G. T. Marsh was quite sick last Thursday. A doctor was called to see her.

Mrs. L. K. Almond and children went to Lynchburg several times last week to see L. K. Almond, who was in a hospital there.

Mrs. Lillian Hartsag and Mrs. Ed Roach were helping Mrs. Robert Roach quilt last Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward Ranson and Mrs. C. S. Ranson went to Lynchburg Saturday.

Miss Sandra Ruth Roach spent Thursday night with Edna Williams, of Pamplin.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitt Woodall, of Lynchburg spent Saturday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Marsh.

Mrs. Lewis Dickerson was on the sick list a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Williams and Steve, of Waynesboro spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roach.

Miss Annie C. Martin, of Lynchburg spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Frank Ranson took their daughter, Mary Willie, to Appomattox Saturday to see a doctor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Almond, of Madison Heights were in the neighborhood Sunday.

L. K. Almond returned home on Sunday much improved. Quite a few called to see him.

Donald Roach has returned home after working in Waynesboro for some time.

The Spring W. M. U. group meeting of Group 4 will be held at Evergreen Baptist Church this Sunday afternoon, April 2nd, at 2:30 P. M. All churches in this group are requested to have someone present at this meeting.

Stonewall

Stonewall, March 28.- We are sorry to know there is so much sickness around. We hope April will bring good weather and everybody will get well.

The Rev. D. M. Spence preached at Bethel Church last Sunday at 10 A. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Smith, and Anne Carson, of Lynchburg, spent the week-end here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Drinkard, Glenn Drinkard, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Drinkard, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Drinkard, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Drinkard visited Mrs. W. H. Drinkard last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beard and son, Lawrence were dinner guests of her parents on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Chick. Mr. Beard is on the sick list. We wish a speedy recovery.

Miss Frances Jennings, of Charlottesville spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Jennings.

Mr. and Mrs. Irby Wheeler had all their children home last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Moore spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, at Brookneal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howlette Drinkard and son, Lee spent last Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Joe Martin and Mr. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Cyrus, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Drinkard and son, Tye Cobb called to see Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Chick Saturday night.

Mrs. G. E. Hughes and daughter, Mary Frances and Mrs. Lester Carson spent last Tuesday in Lynchburg.

Richwood

Richwood, March 28.- "The admonition, 'never look a gift horse in the mouth' may be beneficially amended by adding but be sure you have a horse and question why the gift." —Quoted.

Divine services at the Central Baptist Church at 11 A. M. Sunday.

Your local reporter recommends that the people of Appomattox County get behind the Editor of this paper in his efforts to acquaint the public with what there is of interest in this community in general and the Old Surrender Grounds in particular. Mr. Robinson is going all out, doing a wonderful job for your community and is entitled to your full cooperation.

T. T. Wooldridge and daughter, Marvis visited with Miss Estelle Wooldridge and family Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. D. A. Pugh spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. G. T. Marsh, who has the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter were the week-end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunter.

Mr. Henry Fleshman and son, J. H., who have the flu, are reported to be much better at this writing.

George Cawthorne was the week-end guest of Mrs. Estelle Wooldridge and family.

Mrs. Tom Gulli is in a Lynchburg hospital. She will return home Saturday.

Pamplin

Pamplin, March 28.- Mrs. Ella Barry, of West Point, is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Logon.

Miss Mildred Slayton and Dabney Gilliam spent Sunday in Richmond.

L. M. Pelot, Sr., of Washington, D. C., was a week-end guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. D. Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Smith, of Lynchburg spent the week-end in the home of her mother, Mrs. Ruby Clark.

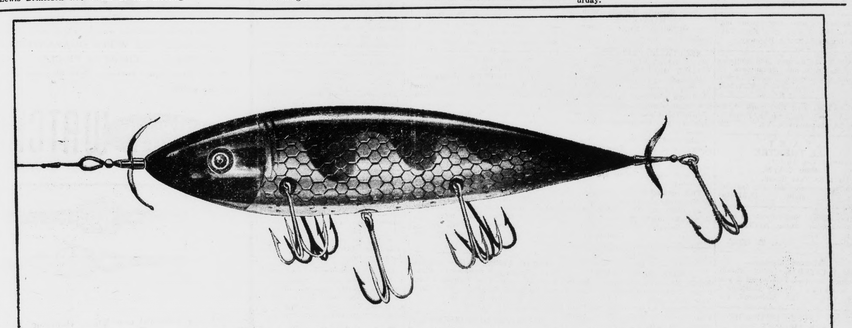
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dickerson, Jr., of Richmond were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dickerson, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Slayton and son, C. W., Jr., spent Sunday with relatives near Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Arree Southall were visitors in Pamplin Sunday.

The P.-T. A. met Monday night, with a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Topping, of Hixburg, visited in the home of Mrs. C. C. Rosser Monday.



--Watch out for the Hooks

They make it as tempting as possible.
They make it look so good, the "fish" never "questions" the hooks.
When he does, it's too late — MUCH TOO LATE.

A dangerous artificial bait is being dragged back and forth across the land today — by people who want to change our form of government.

They call it "economic planning" or "security."

They want the government to "give" us "security" by "giving" us government housing . . . government education . . . government electricity . . . government insurance . . . government medical service . . . and a "Big Bargain Assortment" of other government "benefits" of all kinds.

Everything must be paid for by somebody. Whatever government "gives" you, you're paying for with taxes.

WATCH OUT FOR THE HOOKS. Your freedom is at stake.

Consider the British citizen. He is not in chains yet. He votes, and he has the right of free speech and free press. But his Socialist government can tell him where to work, how much money he can make, how much food he can eat, what clothes he can wear, what he can plant on his farm, what he can sell, and what price he can put on it.

WATCH OUT FOR THE HOOKS. This is not freedom as we Americans know it.

Webster's Dictionary defines Socialism as "the economic and political theory of social reconstruction abolishing individual ownership and making capital and the means of production the property of the State."

The British government has taken over utilities, communication, medicine, coal mining, railways, highway and water transportation, aviation, banking, and others. Wages are frozen. Farmers are paid subsidies out of the taxpayer's money to raise certain crops. Here are some of the results: The poorest British subject pays an income tax at the rate of 45%, and surtaxes run from 10 to 52%. The cost of government has reached the figure of 40% of the national income. Britain has 21,000,000 taxpayers — of whom 8,740,000 get $1,000 to $2,000 a year after taxes; another 8,740,000 get $600 to $1,000, and 2,030,000 get only $480 to $600 a year.

And . . . this is the type of government which some people would have in America.

WATCH OUT FOR THE HOOKS!

"I place economy among the first and most important virtues, and public debt as the greatest of dangers to be feared . . . To preserve our independence, we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt . . . We must make our choice between economy and liberty or profusion and servitude . . . If we run into such debts, we must be taxed in our meat and drink, in our necessities and our comforts . . . in our labors and in our amusements . . . If we can prevent the Government from wasting the labors of the people, UNDER THE PRETENSE OF CARING FOR THEM, they will be happy."

—THOMAS JEFFERSON

Norfolk and Western Railway